WHOLESALE

MANY LINES DID BETTER BUSINESS IN 1894 THAN IN 1893.

Retailers Met Their Bills More Promptly-Increase in Sales of Heavy Groceries.

The wholesale merchants have reached a point where they can quite accurately estimate the results from the business transacted in the year that is about to close. The grocers have suffered less the last two years through the general depression in business than any other branch unless it be the confectioners. Inquiry among the wholesale grocers shows that in heavy groceries, such as sugars, coffees and provisions, the sales of 1894 were in excess not only of 1893 but of 1892 as well, while in fancy groceries the sales of this year were fully up to those of 1893, but do not foot up as favorably as in 1892. More sugars, coffees and provisions were handled in the last twelve months by the fourteen wholesale grocers than in any former year. The yearly exhibit of the boot and shoe men is not as favorable as for 1893 or 1892. The first half of the year the falling behind in volume of preceding years was marked. In the last half business was much better, especially the last three months, than in 1893, but not of sufficient volume to overcome the deficit of the first half of 1894. Leather dealers say their business for 1894 was in excess of that of 1893, especially has their business been satisfactory since August.

The milliners, in summing up the year's business, find that it averages well with 1893 and 1892. This year there was a third establishment of this character in the competition, but the two old establishments held their trade fully as well as had been expected. There are but few branches of business in Indianapolis which have developed more satisfactorily than has the millinery trade. In July and August the dry goods merchants were blue. Trade was slow and prices unsettled, but the last four months they have had an excellent trade. Prices did not vary much and the dry goods men will go out of the year with sales aggregating up to the annual average of the last five years. The hard-ware men had hard siedding the first six months of the year, but from July up to Dec. 1 there was more building going on and the demand for hardware became per-ceptibly better, but none have done the business they did in 1892 and hardly up

to that of 1893. The wholesale confectioners say it has been the banner year in their business. One reason is that they have reached into new territory, another that they have increased the varieties of confectionery they manufacture. The wholesale saddlery and harness dealers have worked hard to keep their business on a par with 1893, and say they came near doing so, but it was con-siderably below that of 1892. The last three months they found a decided improvement in trade. The wholesale furniture dealers had a bad year. They may have sold as many articles, but the lower grade of goods have sold the best. The failure of so many furniture manufacturers and the throwing of their goods on the market at extremely low prices, has been felt by the dealers who have struggled through the year to keep matters moving. Dealers in fancy toys and like goods came out of the year in fine condition, trade of the last three months being large beyond precedent. The wholesale dealers in crockery and glassware report a fair trade. Owing to the failure of the fruit crop, the number of fruit jars, which is a very important item, was greatly curtailed, but the sales of glassware, especially cut glass, have been large beyond expectations, and, being expensive ware, it swelled the money realized from the sale of goods up to that of preceding years. Then, for fancy crockery, there has been a great demand.

It was a poor year with the wholesale whisky men. The times have been so hard with the class of people who use such liquors freely, that they have taken to drinking more beer. Still, the whisky men speak of their trade as improving of late. Dealers in canned goods and dried fruits have had a trying year. Their goods come more under the head of luxuries and people in moderate circumstances, when times are dull, manage to get along without either. Then the large supply of apples and oranges and the low prices at which they have sold in the last ninety days has cut an important figure in decreasing the demand for canned goods and dried fruits. Dealers in artistic goods, such as pictures, frames, etc., have had a busy year, the people who purchase this class of goods being usually in circumstances that hard

times do not affect their purse. There is one feature of the year's business which deserves special mention. The wholesale men state that they do not re-member the time when the retail merchants have closed the year with so few bills outstanding against them having the year through paid for their goods with unusual promptness, showing that the good crops of wheat, oats, corn and hogs raised in Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, from which the wholesale men of Indianapolis draw the most of their trade, have been turned into cash and the money put in circula-

SETTLING THE HILT ESTATE.

Final Report to Be Made Thursday-Compromise with Relatives.

Probate Agent' Buskirk, of the Union Trust Company, will go to LaPorte Monday to prepare for a settlement of the John Hilt estate, of which V. T. Malott is executor. John Hilt was president of the Hilt Ice Company, and was one of the wealthiest men in LaPorte county. At his death he left an estate valued at \$400,000. of which Mr. Malott became the executor. The Union Trust Company became his surety in the sum of \$600,000. The final report will be made on Thursday by the executor and Vice President Eitel, of the trust company. After the settlement of the estate, \$250,000 is to be held in trust by the Union Trust Company as trustee until 1906, when, by the provision of the will, Miss Ada Hilt, the only child of the testator, is to become the beneficiary. Another provision of the will bestows the interest on \$40,000 on the widow during her life. At her death the principal reverts to her child. The Hilt will was contested some time ago by two relatives living in Illinois. They were not named in the document, and brought suit to set it aside. After-ward the action was dismissed, the beneficiaries of the will agreeing to pay the contestants \$50,000 each.

COL. A. D. ROSE DEAD.

An Old-Time Printer and a Soldier

with a Good Record. Col. Augustin D. Rose, one of the oldest and best known printers in the State, died yesterday at his room in the Cleveland Block, at the age of seventy. He has been a familiar figure about the city for years. Until a short time ago he was a compositor on the Sentinel, but with the introduction of type-setting machines on that paper he secured employment in a job printing office. Colonel Rose's war record was a fine one. He was born in North Carolina in 1824, and came to this State when he was sixteen years old. He was a printer in Indianapolis in 1845, town marshal about ten years later, and afterward chief of police. This position he resigned to enter the army as captain of Company I, Twenty-sixth Indiana. He came out as a colonel, having participated in thirty-two battles. Shortly after he returned from the war his wife died. He was one of the men who organized Typographical Union, No. 1, in this city. Three children survive him-Emmett Rose, of this city; Mrs. Frank Hines, of Frankfort, and William Rose, of Texas. The funeral will be held from the residence of Emmett Rose, No. 57 Gatling street.

Funeral of Samuel Pomeroy. The funeral services of Samuel Pomeroy, the old man who died suddenly Thursday night, will be conducted this morning from No. 32 South Mississippi street. A sister of the deceased arrived in the city yesterday from Wabash. The remains will be buried in the lot of the Typographical Unon, to which organization Pomeroy be-

Sketching Club's Open Day. It was open day at the Sketching Club yesterday afternoon. The club had its an- | Prof. Jaillet a short business meeting was nual meeting, with Miss Selleck, who entertained the members in a charming manner. A paper on the "Elements in Japanese Art," which had been prepared by Miss Leah Fletcher, who is now absent in South Carolina, was read by the president. This was followed by a description of a Jap-enese chrysanthemum show by Miss Amy

Du Mont, whose sister wrote the article, after being an eyewitness of the affair. papers were heartily enjoyed by the being illustrated by Japanese works of art in china, metal and cloth, Refreshments were served in true Japanese style. This was indeed "open day." The mothers of the members had been invited. Souvenirs in metal, with Japanese decorations, were presented each guest.

BISHOP KNICKERBACKER ILL.

Some Alarm Expressed by His Friends Over His Condition.

Bishop Knickerbacker was too ill yesterday to leave his bed and fears of pneumonia were expressed by some of his friends. His condition is accounted serious. He caught a severe cold Friday and had some complication of heart trouble. It was expected that he would officiate to-day at the ordination to the Episcopal priesthood of two candidates, Rev. A. F. Morgan, of New Albany, and Rev. F. I. Collins, of Connersville, the latter of whom has accepted a call from the Holy Innocents Church of Evansville. But when the can-didates called upon him yesterday he was unable to receive them. An effort was immediately made by a committee of the local clergy to secure Bishop Seymour, of Springfield, Ill., and if that fails, it was expected to postpone the ordination.

HONOR TO T. C. STEELE

CHICAGO CRITICS RANK HIM AS A FAMOUS AMERICAN ARTIST.

His Exhibition of Expressionist Pictures at Lorado Taft's Studio Attracts Much Attention.

Chicago art people are the first to give to T. C. Steele, of Indianapolis, the general recognition which his high ranking as an American artist deserves, and the critics in that city, during the last week, have written columns about his works, which are now on exhibition at Lorado Taft's studio. The following, from the Chicago Record, shows the new laurels Mr. Steele has

"T. C. Steele ran up from Indianapolis yes-terday to discover that he had suddenly become a famous American artist. All day long he was the center of a changing group of visitors in Lorado Taft's sculptural stuwhere the greatest works of himself and his confreres were on exhibition under the auspices of the Central Art Association. "Robert Vonnoh was there, full of enthu-siasm and praise for the genius of his new brother in the world of American impresdonism. Charles Francis Browne, who calls himself a 'conservative painter' to distinguish his manner from the radical impressionism of the day, was of the party, and instant to commend the canvases of the indianapolis group. Mr. Taft and Mr. Garland, foremost among the appreciative men who brought Steele and his associates to daylight in the Chicago art world, presented the visitors to the Indiana artist and assisted him in keeping up a conversation, for Mr. Steele is retiring and somewhat uncomfortable under praise. Toward night, having heard an unending series of laudatory comments all day long, he began to be enough at ease to say a few words about nimself, his artistic friends and his school

years old, apparently, and in his facial features bears a remarkable likeness to Du Maurier, the English artist-author. In manner he is modest, cordial and sincere, and quite free of common affectations. "'We are greatly gratified over the warm reception of our pictures in Chicago, said Mr. Steele. It was somewhat of a surprise to us, too, for the same exhibition caused very little comment in Indianapolis. In fact, the newspapers hardly mentioned the exhibition at all, and comparatively few went to see it. But in Chicago we have received very flattering attention and praise. It appears that picture lovers are beginning to like the impressionistic manner and to understand it. It is true that the usual standard of popular approval is shown by the sales, and, judged by that standard, we have made little headway, I suppose, for we have sold few of the landscapes, and all of us make a living in other lines—at portraiture and teaching. But when we heard of the interest shown over the exhibition here we felt that pernaps sentiment was changing toward the impressionistic idea more than we had supposed in our rather solated position. We are greatly pleased.

"Mr. Steele is somewhat more than forty

"'It may seem strange, but the fact is that I was very much surprised when I found my pictures at the world's fair hung among the impressionistic works Before that I been working along with Forsyth. Stark, Gruelle and Adams, trying to paint nature as it impressed me, faithfully and with feeling, but thinking very little about manner or anything else. A word or two about my idea of art. The artist, it seems to me, should endeavor to convey in his work accurate ideas of his impressions of nature. Of course, his impressions will vary from others' impressions, just as his temperament varies from theirs, but if he succeeds in showing what he saw in his particular mood he is successful. Harmony and the other elements of a work of art are, of course, instinctive with the true artist, and find expression unconsciously. I would hardly say that the production of harmony should be the end of a picture, as harmony is an essential of art.

'Forsyth and I were in Munich together nine years ago. When we returned we worked together in Indianapolis for awhile and then separated. Adams, Stark and Gruelle had the same ideas that we had and naturally we fell into a style. For nine years we have kept at it without any apparent encouragement until lately. Though together. I think we have maintained our individualities. Forsyth's work has a distinct personal element. I think he paints splendidly. His "Reflection" fairly "sings." Stark, too, does fine work. Gruelle is a young man wholly self-taught and somewhat defective in color, but he is overcoming that fault, His sentiment is fine and he has good dramatic faculty, so I expect him to become a first-rate painter.

"'After all that is said there is, it seems to me, very little "realism" in art. Every painter's work is tinged with his own temperament, and for that reason is not strictly realistic. Some persons complain that they cannot find colors in nature as highkeyed as those they see in our pictures. Well, I can only say that I have no colors on my palette as brilliant as those which I see in nature. It is strange that color escapes the eye as it does.

"Several wealthy art lovers of Chicago are talking of buying examples of the Indiana school for the Art Institute and for private

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Good skating on ice three or four inches thick is reported at Broad Ripple. Mrs. Sarah B. Alford, of Peru, is a candidate for the position of State Librarian. Robert D. Hatcher, of Lafayette, candidate for reading clerk of the Senate, is in

the upper house. Rev. Dr. H. A. Cleveland, formerly of the Meridian-street M. E. Church, of this city, has been appointed temporary pastor of the Wesley M. E. Church, of Minneapolis, The Portfolio Club held its annual Christmas party last night. The time was spent in dancing and distributing presents from a Christmas tree. Nearly all the members were in fancy dress and the rooms were elaborately decorated.

the city circulating among the members of

William H. Overholt, of Chicago, and his newly-wedded wife, the late Miss Carrie Bernhamer, sister of Will F. A. Bernhamer, of this city, and daughter of Charles Bernhamer, of Shelbyville, spent the past week here visiting their near relatives.

During the past week a large and valuable colored glass window from the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company, of New York, has been on exhibition in the west parlor of the Propylaeum, under the auspices of the Sketching Club. The window is an artistic production. No admission

Miami's Treasurer Protests. Settlements were made yesterday by counties as follows: Miami, \$31,000; schools, \$16 .-153,20; Ripley, \$13,908.31; schools, \$7,419.48.

William H. Zimmerman treasurer of Miami indorsed on the settlement sheet the following: "This settlement, as to my fees, is made under protest, and I expressly reserve the right to claim, and do claim, fees as provided under the fee and salary law as it existed previous to the fee and salary law

The French Club Meeting.

A meeting of the French Club was held at the home of President Jaillet last evening. After the essay on "Montesquieu" by held during which a report of the treasurer was given showing the purchase of thirty-two volumes and the "Figare," the "Review des deux Mondes" and the "Courrier des Etats Unis" for one year. Notification was given of election of officers on Jan. 15.

The United States minister to Turkey. Mr. Terrell, had an audience with the Sultan Friday.

MR. BYNUM'S CHARGES

COUNTY GRAND JURY MAY INVESTI-GATE ATTEMPTED BRIBERY.

Other Big Cases that the Inquisitorial Body May Take Up the Coming Term.

The new grand jury will be drawn Jan. 7. but as Prosecutor Wiltsie and deputy will go into the Winn'e Smith murder case on that date, the members will not be called until a week later. Judge McCray, of the Criminal Court, was asked yesterday if he intended making any changes in the grand

"No radical changes will be made," he said, "but the next grand jury will not cost the county as much money as the body has heretofore. After this, when the grand jury is through, it is through. I am going to stop this business of the jury putting in a day at each of the county institutions. I don't think it necessary either for the jury to visit these places every time it convenes. Once every six months is enough, and I will instruct the members accordingly."

"Will there be an investigation of cases particularly important?" "Yes, but I am not at liberty to speak

of them at this time." "Do you intend to instruct the grand jury to investigate the County Commissioners or the charges aginst the Board of

Public Works?" "I can't say what I will do about those matters at this time. There are a number of matters such as the charges of bribery made by Congressman Bynum and Geologist Blatchley. If it is found that there is any basis for these charges I may have them investigated."

THE CITY PAID THE COSTS. Sellers Farm Damage Suits Compro-

mised by the City. The suits of Mary Terrill and seventyeight other plaintiffs against the city of Indianapolis, for damages, was dismissed yesterday in Room 1, Superior Court. The suits were brought two years ago by West Indianapolis citizens, and involved nearly \$200,000. The complaints alleged that the Sellers farm, utilized by the city as a garbage dumping ground, had grown to be a nuisance to the suburb of West Indianapolis, and that the odors arising from the ground were inimical to the health of those living in the vicinity. The suits were settled advantageously to the city, the compromise including the settlement of the costs and attorney's fees, aggregating about \$1,570. In Room 3, of the Superior Court, twenty-eight suits of a similar char-

Argument in Alabama-Street Case. The suit of Evans and others against Treasurer Holt to enjoin the collection of assessments on the Alabama-street paving improvement was concluded in the Superior Court yesterday evening, but no decision was rendered. The attorneys for the plaintiffs contended in argument that the contractor, instead of filling the crevices between the blocks in accordance with the pecifications, had tried a new experiment The defendants admitted this charge, but refused to disclose in court the nature of the material used. The defendants averred that they could not be enjoined from col-lecting assessments before they were due, and that the plaintiffs could have no cause for complaint until suit was brought against

acter, were dismissed.

Wants Damages for Saturation. The case of Hattie Wallace vs. the Standard Oil Company was yesterday transferred from the courts of Shelby to the federal court. plaintiff demands \$5,000 damages for the death of her son, aged seventeen, who was employed by the company's agent to clean a tank. His clothes, when he left his work, were saturated with kerosene, and, while he was warming before the fire in the office, they caught fire and he was burned to death.

Probate Matters. The will of Mary B. Coffin was probated yesterday. The document provided that her residence, No. 31 Hoyt avenue, be sold and the proceeds, after the payment of the just debts of the decedent, be divided equally between her five children and one grandchild. Clarence Weir was named as Walter Sinks Furgeson was yesterday appointed administrator of the estate of Mary J. Sinks. Bond, \$1,600.

Two More Conspirators Sentenced. Judge McCray, of the Criminal Court, yesterday sentenced Richard Smock and Sarah Smith, the forgery conspirators, to the State prison for two years. The court has taken the case of William Bell, a coconspirator, under advisement. The Smith woman received the verdict cheerfully, and requested that she be taken to

woman's prison at once. The Dewald & Gall Assignment, Probate Commissioner O'Bryan yesterday held an examination in the Dewald & Gall assignment in reference to the validity of certain mortgages given on the stock prior to the assignment. The examination revealed a conflict of evidence as to the date of the execution of the mortgages.

Calling the Criminal Docket. The Criminal Court docket will be called on Monday morning. There are a great many old cases pending on the docket in which the name of the attorney employed in the case does not appear. Bonds will also be received on Monday.

DAILY VITAL STATISTICS-DEC. 29.

Birthe. August and Barbara Merkt, 201 Massachusetts avenue, boy. Charles and Anna Mock, Beech Grove, William and Jennie Huntsinger, 240 Forest avenue, boy. Frank and Delia Scherrer, 448 Indiana J. F. and Nora Chamberlain, Michigan J. M. and Emma Spahr, 95 Bright street, Charles and May Kingsley, 53 Minerva W. J. and Rachel Bennett, 45 Nordyke Paul and Mary Bonner, 31 Cattmann George and Clara Osborn, 12 Eckert street. U. G. and Margery Sullivan, 396 Excelsion J. J. and Kate McCarter, 503 South New Jersey street, boy. Frank A. and Anna Orme, 305 Fletcher James and Laura Masse, 6 Maloti, avenue G. M. and Bettie Thompson, 326 Blake William and Emma Adair, 275 Jefferson avenue, girl. Martin and L. Jensen, 26 Rock street. Total number of births during the week, fifty-four. Deaths.

Almorn Hough, nine weeks, North Indianapolis, congestion of lungs.

Joseph Gilbert, fifty-seven years, 318 East Court street, typhoid fever.

Thomas A. Smith, thirty-four years, 235
Hadley avenue, West Indianapolis, mor-Mrs. Morrow, 415 North Capitol avenue, uerperal convulsions Infant Morrow, 413 North Capitol avenue. Mary Batty, one month, 38 Gatling street, scarlet fever.

Total number of deaths during the week,

Marriage Licenses. Joseph M. Steele and Jennie L. Wilson. Christoph Katins and Bertha Schaffner. Jefferson McHenry and May Battles. Edward Ehlers and Fannie V. Greene. Edward S. Cornell and Ada Gertrud

forty-four.

John M. Fagan and Mary Wood. Mysterious Bicycle Company. The convict bicycle factory at Michigan City, in which at least one State officer is interested, as stated in the Journal before the last election, is in operation. Tax Commissioner D. F. Allen, of Frankfort, who was in the city yesterday, says orders have been taken for 1,100 wheels. Mr. Allen declined to give the names of any of the

men connected with the company. Articles of association have not been filed, as far as can be ascertained.

SWITCHED A BIG CONTRACT. Street-Car Company Will Get Its Gas from Indianapolis Company.

The Citizens' Street-railroad Company has ceased receiving its natural gas for power purposes from the Manufacturers' Gas Company, having signed a contract with the Indianapolis company. F. A. W. Davis, of the Manufacturers' Gas Company, says the street-car company's contract amounted to \$25,000 a year. Mr. Pearson, of the Indianapolis company, says there is no truth in the report that the company will be compelled to shut off a number of patrons in West Indianapolis in order to supply the new contract. Mr. Pearson believes a considerable portion of the complaints as to a weak gas supply comes from people who have allowed the mixers to become clogged. The Manufacturers' company claims to have a plentiful supply of gas.

HE GIVES UP SALARY

TREASURER HOLT READJUSTS HIS OFFICE UNDER RECENT DECISION.

Says the County Will Profit by It-Amounts Collected on Sewer Assessment.

County Treasurer Holt yesterday refund-

ed to the County Commissioners the \$3,000 which he had drawn on his salary before the recent decision of the Supreme Court on the fee and salary law. Under the law, as passed by the last Legislature, the salary of Treasurer Holt was \$12,000. Of the amount he had drawn but one-quarter. Under the recent decision the fee and salary law as applied to county treasurers, recorders and auditors was declared unconstitutional, which made it necessary for Treasurer Holt to return the amount of salary drawn. The old law, under which the county treasurer is compelled to operate, provides a salary of \$800 with fees. The treasurer is allowed 6 per cent. on delinquents and 1 per cent. on the first \$100,collected. After that he is allowed of half of 1 per cent, on collections, Treasurer Holt says that the Supreme Court's decision affecting his office will make a difference of from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year in favor of the county.

"The business of this office belonging to the city of Indianapolis is three times as large as that transacted for the county," said Mr. Holt, "and yet the treasurer gets but \$2,000 a year for it. The city could not take charge of the work and do it for \$7,000 a year. For nearly six months I have had twenty-two men at work on the big sewer assessments which we are just now completing. Next week there will be a rush of people paying their sprinkling and sweeping assessments, which will continue for several weeks." The force of deputies at the county treas-

urer's office have completed the footings of the amounts collected on the sewer assessments as follows: North Mississippi street, accepted Nov. 19, \$99,395.93; Fourteenth street, accepted Aug. 31, \$201,268.84; Kentucky avenue, accepted Oct. 29, \$84,585.63; East Washington street, accepted Sept. 26, \$53,539.76; South Mississippi street, \$22,998

IN THE SUBURBS.

Haughville. There was a fancy dress ball at the Maennerchor Hall, Haughville, last night. Mrs. T. Mannot, of Ohio, spent several days last week with her brother, Mr. Moroney, of Haughville.

The Friends of Haughville closed a series of meetings last night. To-day they have their Christmas exercises. The Haughville Town Board will meet Wednesday night. Sealed bids for the im-proving of Haughville streets will be

One night last week, when the mercury in the thermometer was trying to force man ran down the main street of Haughville in search of the town marshal. H inquired for him of every one whom he met, and all decided that a terrible crime been committed. Marshal Huddleson was at last found, and the unknown man, while trying to regain his breath, said that a few minutes before, while walking along the National pike near Eagle creek, his attention had been attracted to a woman, heavily veiled and clothed in black, carrying a basket which she evidently attempted to conceal beneath her cloak. The man said that his suspicions were aroused, and he followed her. When she reached the bank of the creek she peered anxiously around through the darkness and then cautiously placed her basket in the deepest water She quickly secured a heavy rail and placed it on the basket in order to weight it down beneath the water. The unknown man had walted to see no more for he thought murder had been committed. Accordingly, Marshal Huddleson the unknown and a few others who wished to see the mystery solved, started for the scene of the tragedy. Upon arriving at the place, the rail was found as stated. It was removed and the doughty marshal waded into the freezing water. He grasped the handle of the basket and carried it ashore All gathered round to see if the dead infant could be identified. The cover of the basket was solemnly removed and there lay the dead bodies of-four puppy dogs.

West Indianapolis.

The Athenian Debating Society of West Indianapolis held its regular meeting last night. A challenge was issued to the Mt. Jackson society for a joint debate, to oc-

Yesterday, before Magistrate Herig, of West Indianapolis, Gus Rahke and James Ross pleaded guilty to keeping gambling rooms and were fined. James Bain, saloon keeper, also pleaded guilty to assault and battery and was fined \$12.

Hardy, the burglar, who was arrested last week for robbing a house in West Indianapolis, and who gave the officials so much trouble, had a hearing before Justice of the Peace Herig yesterday. The evidence was all against him, and he was held for grand jury action under a \$2,000 bond Some public-spirited citizen of West Indianapolis put in circulation a petition di-rected to the Council, praying that that body would compel the gas company to furnish more fuel. Just how this feat was to be accomplished is not stated in the pa-per. It is said that when it was presented for signatures at the stock yards a gen-uine football rush ensued.

THE RIGHT TO HISS.

No Excuse for Expressing Disapproval in the Modern Theater.

New York Commercial Advertiser. The traditions of the stage are all in favor of hissing as a means of expressing dissat-isfaction with a performance. There was probably never any talk of putting persons out of the Globe for hissing the plays of Will Shakspeare or the acting of any of the robust spouters. Pepys, in his prodigious record of trivial events, now grown interest-ing through the mellowing influence of time, mentions hissing as quite a matter o

Times have changed, however. This is the newspaper age in which one may know in advance exactly the character of the performance and the qualities of the actors. There are theaters enough from which he may choose the kind of play and players he likes, and need make no mistake. He is no onger lured to a playhouse under false pretenses, the newspapers giving a fair, even if somewhat favorable review of the play. The fate of a play and a player is no longer determined by the first-nighters—the critics of the stalls whose applause or whose hiss was once the final verdict. The number of play-goers is no longer limited so that in falling below the demands of one set the

Nor is it the right of any class to insist that a particular theater, whose plays and company are usually up to the level they require, shall not descend below that level in bidding for a more profitable business. With the present number of theaters and the heavy expense, a large freedom must be left to managers in the selection of plays. Since the public may know in advance exactly what a theater offers, and since there is variety enough in the dramatic line. here is variety enough in the dramatic line to please nearly every taste except that of even one theater—the class, for examp neglected—the right to hiss may be denied with every appearance of reason. If one does not like what a particular theater offers, let him go elsewhere. He has no moral right to disturb those who like what the particular theater offers. It would be manifestly wrong for the highly cultured to visit a theater where a lurid melodrama pleases a crowded house and him because of defects in the play and in the company.

OUTLIVES COLD STEEL

VICTORIA HAS WORN OUT THREE OR ENGLAND'S SOVEREIGN SEALS.

Fourth That Is to Cost \$2,500 Is Now Being Manufactured with Much Solemn Ceremony.

London Letter in New York Press. Queen Victoria is a perennial mon-

arch. She seems as firmly rooted as the living rocks. She has outlasted her lamented husband by many years; she has seen her government practically pass from her hands into those of a parliament elected by the people; she has sent black-edged mourning notes to the relatives of no less than thirteen other European rulers who have died during her reign; she has seen the beginning as well as the fruition of most of the big things of modern civilization; she has watched her own son, the Prince of Wales-born when she was by no means young-change slowly into an old man (and promises to outlive him and keep him off the throne, too); she has made and watched more momentous history than any living sovereign, and now she has worn out her third great seal.

The ordering of a new one is a very solemn matter, and London is agape over it, as London is agape over everything that concerns royalty. It must be made of a certain metal, by a certain maker, in a certain way, and its manufacture is watched with as much solicitude as Uncle Sam would show over the turning out of a \$50,000,000 issue of government bonds.

The great seal of England is that whereby all patents, warrants, commissions, etc., coming from the Queen are sealed. In law every corporation must make its contracts, etc., under seal, and the Queen being, according to legal interpretation, a corporation, her acts are done under seal. The great seal is therefore the token of the public faith of the kingdom expressed in the highest and most solemn form. There is also a minor seal, which is put upon charters signed by the sovereign before they come to the great seal, and upon some documents which do not pass the great seal at all. The seal is applied by stamping both sides of a wax disk, which is appended to the official document by two strings.

THE LORD PRIVY SEAL. The keeper of the minor or privy seal is now called the lord privy seal. He is of the privy council, and is one of the great officers of the kingdom. But the guardian of the great seal is a still more important personage. He is styled the lord keeper, who now usually combines his office with that of lord chancellor.

The lord keeper or lord chancellor is a functionary of the greatest weight and power of any now subsisting in the kingdom, and is superior in point of precedence to every temporal lord. He is a privy councillor by his office, and Speaker or President of the House of Lords by prescription. Being formerly a churchman (until Sir Thomas More there had scarcely been any lay chancellor) the Lord Chancellor presided over the Chapel Royal, and became and is still keeper of his sov-ereign's conscience. So much for the guardian of the great seal.

The history of the great seals of England is remarkable. The first English king, an impression of whose seal has come down to us, was Edward the Confessor. We have impressions of two of his seals, and both of them are about two inches and three-quarters in diameter, which is a great deal larger than a ring seal could be, but is much smaller than any of those of his successors. These seals of King Edward are among the first in which a king is represented seated on his throne. The inscription on each of the seals is the same, and runs

"Sigillums Eduuardi Anglorum Ba-

In the great seal of William the Conqueror the inscription round one side is: "Hoc Normannorum Willehmum nosce patronum," and on the other side is continued this: "Hoc Anglis regem signo fatearis cundem," which, being translated, signifies: "Know by this William is chief of the Normans," and "By this know the same William is King of the English."

Impressions of seals have mostly been made in wax, and by squeezing a cake of wax between two engraved seals, and all state seals have been so made ever since. The words "dei gratia" were not upon the first few seals of English kings. The first who used them was Henry I, but all the English sovereigns have since then adopted them.

Richard I's great seal was four inches in diameter. The first seal of Queen Mary was not larger than four inches in diameter, but on her marriage with Philip of Spain she had a new great seal made, representing them both, and this was made five inches and a half in diameter. Since that time the size of the great seal has increased little. that lately in use being but six inches in diameter.

SEALS OF EARLY KINGS. The seals of the early kings down to the time of Henry III were rudely engraved, but that king's seals show greater orgamentation of the throne on which the king is seated. From his day till the time of Henry VIII the great seals form a most beautiful and choice collection in the pure Gothic style, and some of them are exceedingly rich and elegant. The seal of Queen Elizabeth is curious. "Good Queen Bess" appears in her starched ruff on a dress which reminds one of the crinoline so dear to the woman of the last generation. Near her shoulders hover clouds, from which on each side, an arm and hand project, holding up the royal mantle.

The great seals of the commonwealth were out of the regular course of seals. On one side was a representation of the Parliament in solemn conclave assembled, with an inscription, "In the first year of freedome, by God's blessing re-stored, 1648." On the other side was a map of England. In the year 1651 a similar seal was made, but in the map Ireland was included. Oliver Cromwell did not, however, permit this to last long, for he dismissed the Parliament and their seal, too, and as Lord Protector had a new great seal engraved having on the obverse his effigy on horseback and the inscription, "Olivarius, Dei Gratia, Republicae Angelicae, Scotiae et Hiberniae, etc., Protector." On the reverse were the arms, supporters, helmet and crest of the three kingdoms, with an escutcheon bearing his own arms in the middle. Instead, however, of the usual arms of England and Scotland, the cross of St. George for England and that of St. Andrew for Scotland were substituted. In the unsettled state of things which followed the death of Oliver two more great seals were made, one for Richard Cromwell, and upon his resignation another for the Parliament, but upon the Restoration their natural order was resumed, and since then the chief occurrence worthy of notice with regard to the great seals is that James II dropped the great seal in the river time of the revolution in order to predone in his name and under the authority of his seal.

A new great seal is always made at the beginning of the reign of each sovereign, and is composed of two sil-ver seals, upon which the physics and

FUNERAL NOTICE. MORROW-Mrs. Sarah Seely, wife of Prof. N. Field Morrow, Friday, Dec. 28, Funeral services Monday morning, Dec. 31, at 10 o'clock, from residence of John G. Pendergast, 413 North Capitol avenue. COY-Simeon, at 124 Spann avenue, on today, Sunday, at 2 p. m. Services by the Rev. Daniel R. Van Buskirk. Burial at Crown Hill, under charge of the Dru'ds, Red Men and K. of P. associations. Funeral conductors, Collier & Murphy. Friends

U. A. O. D.—Capital City Grove, No. 17. United Ancient Order of Druids, will have charge of the funeral of Grand Noble Arch Singeon Coy, and extend invitation to all members of sister groves to attend with us. Members will assemble at Druids' Hall in Boston Block, at 1 o'clock sharp. Services will be held at the residence of Col. B. C. Shaw, No. 124 Spann avenue, Sundar, Dec. 30. By order of the grove.

CHARLES H. ROSE, Noble Arch. J. H. HAIGHT, Secretary.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Congregational. PLYMOUTH CHURCH-Corner Meridian and New York streets, Frederick E. Dew-hurst, minister. Sunday school, 9:30; morn-ing service, 10:45; evening service, 7:45.

New Church. NEW CHURCH CHAPEL (Swedenborgian) -No. 333 North Alabama street; Rev. W. L. Gladish minister. Morning service, 10:45. Subject of sermon, "The Revival a Failure." Evening service, 7:30. a Failure." Evening service, 7:30. Subject, "Temptations." Sunday school,

FINANCIAL.

LOANS-Money on mortgages. C. F. SAYLES, 75 East Market street. LOANS-Money on watches, diamonds jewelry, without publicity. CITY LOAN OFFICE, 57 West Washington street.

MONEY TO LOAN-We have plenty of 6

per cent. money to loan on Indiana farms. C. N. WILLIAMS & CO., Craw-fordsville, Ind. TO LOAN-Money to loan upon real es-tate mortgage in amounts required. In-terest moderate. No commission charged, M'GILLIARD & DARK, 83 and 85 East

Market street. LOANS-6 per cent. money on improved real estate in this city only. (No loans made outside.) Bo.rower has the privilege of prepayment semi-annually. No delay. Reasonable fees. JOHN S. SPANN & CO., 86 East Market.

WANTED-AGENTS. WANTED-Lady to work for me at her home; \$15 weekly. No canvassing. Address CORA B. BEIACH, South Bend, Ind.

AGENTS-Wanted by manufacturing corporation. One earned \$22,000 in five years, Several \$1,000 yearly. Free outfit. P. O. 1371, New York, N. Y. SALESMAN WANTED - Salesman for

cigars; \$75 to \$125 salary and expenses; experience not necessary. Send stamp. BISHOP & KLINE, St. Louis, Mo. WANTED-Salesmen. \$5 a day. No deliveries or collections. Costly outfit free. Side line or exclusive. Address MANU-FACTURERS, 3941 Market street, Philadelphia, Pa. WANTED-Lady agents to sell the best

wearing and best selling corset on earth-The Hygeia. For all particulars, write THE WESTERN CORSET COMPANY, St. Louis, Mo. WANTED AGENTS-Men or women make \$15 weekly selling our stove-pipe holder. Everybody wants one. Sample postpaid,

SOUTH BEND SPARK-ARRESTER CO., South Bend, Ind. WANTED-One good special agent for an old line life insurance company. The company has low rates consistent with safety. Apply to A. LOEWENTHAL, jr.,

Room 6, 60 East Market street. WANTED-Educated young ladies and others having spare time for light work at home. Permanent. No canvassing. No fake. Inclose 5c stamp for all necessary to begin. CHICAGO PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU, 36 La Salle street, Chicago.

WANTED-Agents. Why do people com-plain of hard times when any woman or man can make from \$5 to \$10 a day easily, All have heard of the wonderful success of the Climax Dish Washer; yet many are apt to think they can't make money selling it, but any one can make money, because every family wants one. One agent has made \$478.36 in the last three months, after paying all expenses and at-tending to regular business besides. You don't have to canvass; as soon as people know you have it for sale they send for a Dish Washer. Address the CLIMAX MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 45 Stare

avenue, Columbus, O., for particulars. BUSINESS CHANCE.

BUSINESS CHANCE-Cash for your spare time. Good pay for light work at your own home. No canvassing. Send 5-cent stamp for book of instructions. Chicago Press Clipping Bureau, Lakeside Building. Chicago.

WANTED-Temperance and Christian tradesmen and mechanics, by investing \$275 can secure permanent work. Americans preferred. Address, NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIA-TION, 402 and 403 Bort Building, Chicago,

WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS. WANTED-To know if there is any one in this city who will give a well-recom-mended old soldier the opportunity of earning his living by light labor. Ad-dress No. 268 West Court street.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-Very cheap, 2 heating stoves, large ice box suitable for family or grocery, large book case suitable for an office, dining table, center gas fixture, three burners. Call 297 N. Delaware st. FOR RENT.

THE STORE ROOMS now occupied by

Laurie & Co., Meridian and Circle streets, to lease from March 1, 1895. C. E. REY-NOLDS & CO., 10 Circle. reverse are respectively engraved, and they last generally as long as the reign of the sovereign. The four great seals made necessary by the uncommon length of Queen Victoria's reign have

been made at intervals of about fifteen years. Her first great seal, however, lasted about twenty years, and she only discontinued the use of it when it was absolutely worn out. How many tons of documents during these fifty-eight years of reign received the print of the last three great seals of Queen Victoria it would be interesting to know. It certainly would be

the exact synopsis of the history of her long reign. Nearly half of the present eerage of the kingdom can certainly be traced to these signets, the emblem of the power of the crown, the spring whence all distinctions and honors are derived. The new great seal is very beautiful and does the highest credit to the skill of Mr. Wyon, of 287 Regent street, London, the chief engraver of her Majesty's seals.

HE GOT HIS ANSWER. An Interview on Pinance and a

Pleasing Result. New York Commercial Advertiser. A member of Congress well known for his knowledge of all financial questions and also his knowledge of that knowledge was sitting in his hotel recently when he was approached by one of those reputable appearing men one sees about the capital of the nation, whose true character docun't always show in their attire or manner.

"Excuse me," said the intruder, "but are you not Mr. Blank?" "I am," replied the member affably, but with dignity commensurate with

his exalted position. "I believe you are thoroughly posted on all financial questions?" "My friends and the press, I believe, have accorded so much to me," smiled the statesman.

"You have given the subject a vast mount of study, have you not?" "More than to anything else." "And no doubt feel quite capable of giving a perfectly satisfactory answer o any question that might be asked?" The member at once jumped to the

conclusion that he was being inter-viewed and got himself ready to give an answer that would be a feature in "I think I could if any man could," he replied with pride. "Well, I have a question on finance that I should be greatly pleased it

would answer to my entire satisfaction." "Very good; what is it?"

"Will you lend me a dollar for a day or two? I'm broke."

"By George." said the member when he told the story. "he could have caught me for five just as easy if he had come at me for so much."